

[**CONFIDENTIAL.**]

S E L E C T I O N S

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

ODDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 15th June, 1885.

P O L I T I C A L .

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 14th June, referring to the resignation of Mr. Gladstone's Ministry, remarks that this country has no desire to identify itself with any political party in England. The accession of the Conservatives to power does not necessarily mean ruin to India. Natives have obtained many rights and privileges from them. The Royal Proclamation of 1858 was issued in the time of a Conservative Government. It was a Conservative Government that passed Act III. But the difficulty is that at present the Conservatives have no competent leader. Evidently Lord Salisbury will be the new Premier and Lord Lytton his right hand. It goes without saying that India can expect nothing from them. As regards Lord Randolph Churchill, it is evident from his recent speech in Parliament that he cares for this country only for party purposes, and that he would not hesitate to plunge it into war. The change of Ministry at such a juncture cannot but be viewed with deep concern and sorrow. Mr. Gladstone was able

Circulation,
600 copies.

to avoid hostilities with Russia, but the accession of Conservatives to power may yet lead to war. Her Majesty would lay her Indian subjects under a deep debt of gratitude if she induced Mr. Gladstone to remain in office until the Central Asian question was finally settled. The fall of the Liberal Government has been brought about simply by a proposal to increase the tax on beer! Here Government can levy a dozen new taxes in utter disregard of the remonstrances of the people.

Circulation,
275 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 12th June, says that Mr. Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham, declared that French obstruction to British policy in Egypt had delayed the evacuation of that country by British forces, and would perhaps at last render evacuation impossible! The troops, who had left Suakim for England, were stopped on their way and landed at Alexandria. The policy of the present Ministry has been characterized throughout by vacillation and indecision. It never adheres to one course. It has been exposed to a hundred and one difficulties owing to its unnecessary interference with the affairs of Egypt, but even now it does not refrain from interfering. If France has obstructed British policy, she should have been taken to task for this. On the contrary, the British Government has apologized to her in a most humiliating manner; but Egypt will continue to be burdened with the cost of the maintenance of British troops! Thus it is meant to punish Egypt for the fault of France. The weaker party always goes to the wall.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *A'itáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 8th June, says that the late Indian visit of Abdul Rahmán cost the Government of India no less than forty lakhs of rupees. The Indian public unanimously condemned the expenditure as a waste of public money, inasmuch as no faith can be placed in Afghán friendship;

and it was generally believed that Government would think twice before incurring any further expenditure on account of the Afgháns in future. But the generosity of Government towards them still remains unabated. It has resolved to purchase the costly clock which Messrs. Hamilton and Co., the well-known jewellers of Calcutta, made for the late Calcutta Exhibition, and to send it as a present to the Amír! It will be no wonder if Government is induced to raise his subsidy from one lakh to four lakhs of rupees a month in future.

Najmu-l-Hind (Moradabad), of the 31st May, received

Circulation,
200 copies.

Herat.

on the 10th June, argues that, as the Russian outposts have now advanced within 150 miles of Herat, the fortress should be strongly armed and garrisoned by British and Afghán troops, in order to prevent it from being surprised and seized by the Russian army. The eighteen guns lately given to the Amír are by no means sufficient for the defence of such a large fortress.

The *Shahna-i-Hind* (Meerut), of the 10th June, states

Circulation,
103 copies.

Interview between the
Amír of Kabul and the
Nawáb of Bahawalpur.

that the Nawáb of Bahawalpur attended the late Ráwalpindi darbár with a very high and diamond-studded turban on as usual. The Amír was much struck by the splendour of his dress and desired to see him. When the Nawáb was taken to the Amír's tent by an English officer, the Amír inquired about the Nawáb's health and State, but the Nawáb was quite nonplussed and gave no reply. The Amír was annoyed and loudly said that the Nawáb should be released and allowed to play with children and women! On his coming out of the Amír's tent the Nawáb congratulated himself on his escape! It is to be regretted that native princes are unable to acquit themselves well on such occasions, owing to their neglect of education. Abdul Rahmán must have judged of all other native chiefs by the Nawáb.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,
275 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwah), of the 12th June, referring to the Birth-day honours, published in a late issue of the *Gazette of India*, remarks that it would be a good thing if a mention were always made in each case of the service for which the title is bestowed. This would enable the public to know what kinds of services are held by Government as worthy of recognition by titles. Another reform is also needed. The same titles are bestowed on different classes of persons. Government should make its titles significant, like those bestowed by the late Muhammadan Kings, in order that a title may at once show what kind of service was rendered by the title-holder.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Hind* (Moradabad), of the 31st May, received on the 10th June, regrets to say that the orders of the Local Government and the Board of Revenue regarding the appointment of person of good family as tahsildārs are more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Tahsildārships are often bestowed on the relatives of cooks, butlers, and jockeys in the service of European officers, who have received only an elementary vernacular education. It is almost needless to say that a sudden elevation to posts of honour turns the heads of these persons of low birth. They lord it over the people, abuse their powers, and make themselves and British rule unpopular. There are many tahsildārs of this class in the Rohilkhand Division. There is one in Moradabad itself. But the *Najm* will not mention his name for fear the editor might be prosecuted for defamation. He oppresses the people and extorts bribes from well-to-do persons. The Local Government would do well to inquire what class of the community each tahsildār belongs to.

The *Hindustānī* (Lucknow), of the 12th June, says that while Lord Dufferin is busy settling the frontier difficulty with a view of saving

Famine in Bīrbhoom and
Burdwān.

the country from the terrors of a sanguinary war, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is allowing thousands of people to die of hunger in that province. There is at present a great scarcity of food-grains in Bírboom and Burdwán, and the average daily death-rate from starvation has risen to 24. Sir Rivers Thompson has started some relief works, but the labourers at the works are allowed wages at the rate of half an anna per day! The fixing of such a low rate of wages in famine-stricken districts cannot but be viewed with strong feelings of sorrow and indignation. In answer to the complaints of the newspapers and the political associations of Bengal, Sir Rivers Thompson has declared that his able secretaries are of opinion that the wages allowed are sufficient and that the arrangements made for the relief of the famine-stricken people are satisfactory! How cruel must be the men who think that one can keep his body and soul together on 6 pies a day. A tax is avowedly levied for the prevention and relief of famine, and Government has repeatedly declared that the proceeds of the tax will be devoted to the purpose for which they are intended; but still adequate relief is not rendered to the people in time of distress.

Acquittal of the European tea-planter who was charged with killing a Muhammadan boy.

The *Qaisari* (Jullundur), of the 13th June, referring to the case of the European tea-planter who lately killed a Muhammadan boy, who made obeisance to him sitting on his horse, regrets to say that the case has proved no exception to the rule. The accused was tried by a jury consisting of three Europeans and two natives. The latter found him guilty, but they were over-ruled by the former, who declared him to be innocent, and he was acquitted in consequence. Theoretically the law recognises no distinction of creed or colour, but justice is dispensed in mixed cases, as if there were one law for Europeans and another for natives. This state of things is highly prejudicial to British rule in this country and should be speedily put a stop to.

Circulation,
125 copies.

Circulation,
100 copies.

The *Mufid-i-Ám* (Agra), of the 10th June, complains that the license-tax is being assessed in a very objectionable way this year. A ministerial officer, accompanied by four or five chaprasis, enters shops and makes inquiries. This system has created a panic among the people. Many traders have been over-assessed. The less said of the high-handedness of the assessors, the better. It is well known that traders in this country, as a rule, have small incomes, are involved in debt, and have to support large families. On the other hand, the news of the contemplated reduction of public expenditure has caused uneasiness among native Government servants. As it is, their condition is far from satisfactory. They get small pay, while they have to support not only their own families but also their other poor relatives. Dismissals of low-paid natives would reduce their families to starvation, while no appreciable saving would be effected. The *Mufid-i-Ám* concurs in the economical measures recommended by the *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 30th May, and proposes that, in the event of an outbreak of hostilities with Russia, an appeal should be made to the higher classes of the community for aid. Just as Seth Gokaldas has offered to contribute two lakhs of rupees towards the war expenses, other well-to-do persons would be ready to help Government. All nazúl lands and buildings should be sold, every kind of expenditure curtailed, and all sorts of public revenue, including Municipal funds, devoted to the payment of the cost of the war. The Public Works Department should be entirely abolished, and pensions exceeding Rs. 100 a month reduced 20 per cent.

Circulation,
300 copies.

The *Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 6th June, says that there has lately been a considerable increase in violent crime, not only in the Panjáb but also in other provinces. Hence it is necessary to improve the efficiency of the police department in

order to check it. A better scale of pay should be fixed for police officials, in order that educated and respectable persons may be induced to enter the police service. In view of the imaginary danger of a Russian invasion three and a half krons of rupees will be spent in military preparations to the end of July next, while the Government of India has not yet sanctioned Colonel Ewart's scheme for the organization of a detective police force, which was submitted ten months ago and which would involve only an additional expenditure of one lakh of rupees a year. The occurrence of so many murders in Lahore and its neighbourhood in so short a time shows the existence of an organized gang of robbers in that town. The inhabitants of Lahore are really struck with terror. There should be no further delay in sanctioning Colonel Ewart's scheme, and the Commissioner of Peshawar should be empowered, in accordance with his request, to prevent the entrance of Afridis, Shanwaris, and other criminal frontier tribes into British territory.

A correspondent of the same paper argues that the increase of civil litigation is in no small degree due to the existence of professional witnesses. The writer thinks that no less than 70 per cent of witnesses, who attend courts of justice, come under this class. Officers are quite alive to the evil, but in the present state of the law they cannot do much to check it.

A correspondent of the *Rashtq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 13th June, refers to the arduous and responsible duties of hospital assistants and to their liability to be sent for service in any part of the world, but regrets to say that the scale of pay fixed for them is too low. An hospital assistant can rise only to Rs. 40 a month after 15 years' service, while a native soldier, who enters the army on Rs. 7 a month, may rise to Rs. 150 during that period.

Circulation,
400 copies.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The Aftáb-i-Panjáb (Lahore), of the 10th June, adverting to the rumour as to the intention of Government to sell nazúl buildings, condemns the measure. The money derived from the sale of such buildings would be small, while the measure would give birth to mischievous rumours among ignorant persons. The *Aftáb* enters its strong protest against the proposed sale of the Shálámár garden at Lahore, and argues that such a place should never be allowed to pass into the hands of a private individual. (*The Mitra Vilas*, Lahore, of the 8th June, observes that the rumour regarding the proposed sale of the Shálámár garden and the royal mosque at Lahore has created quite a sensation in that town. The *Najmu-l-Akhbár*, Etáwah, of the 12th June, strongly condemns the sale of the two public buildings.)

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 6th June, the *Reformer* (Lahore), of the 13th June, and the *Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 6th June, remonstrate against the introduction of compulsory vaccination into Lahore.

Circulation,
500 copies.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 8th June, is glad to state that Sir Charles Aitchison has written to the Government of India recommending the grant of a yearly pension of £1,000 to Dr. Leitner or his elevation to a Directorship of Public Instruction in some province ; and remarks that his services to Government and the public are really deserving of such recognition. His memory will always be cherished with gratitude by the Panjábis for the many benefits he has bestowed on them.

Circulation,
65 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Álam* (Meerut), of the 9th June, after pointing out that the use of Chánda soon ruins the health of the consumer, and is also responsible for a great deal of crime, is surprised that the Government has not yet done anything to check it.

In Meerut, persons who first obtained licenses for the sale of chándú, paid 10 annas a day in all to Government for the licences. But now the income from the grant of such licences amounts to Rs. 8 a day. This shows the increase that has already taken place in the consumption of that vile drug. The *Álam* recommends the stoppage of the licenses and the prohibition of the sale of the drug.

The *Prayág Samáchr* (Allahabad), of the 10th June, regrets to say that complaints published in native newspapers against the police and other Government officials lead to no good results, evidently because such complaints are not brought to the notice of the Government or the Government is readily satisfied with the explanations of the officials concerned. The Government would do well to call upon an editor himself to prove his complaints or inquire into their truth from respectable inhabitants of the place to which they refer. The *Samáchr* would fully expose the secret illegal proceedings of the local police, but the editor is afraid that he would incur their displeasure and might be ill-treated by them like the editor of the *Hindí Pradíp*.

Circulation,
600 copies.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Gonda, regrets to say that, although Oudh has long been placed under the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, Act XIX of 1868 (The Oudh Rent Act) which allows unjust ejectments of tenants from their old holdings, has not yet been amended. No tenant who regularly pays his rent in time should be ejected.

Oudh Rent Act.

A correspondent of the *Qaisarí* (Jullundur), of the 13th June, argues that Superintendents of Post-offices in the Panjáb draw handsome salaries but have little to do. The Inspectors would gladly take up their work in addition to their own

Superintendents of Post-offices in the Panjáb.

Circulation,
125 copies.

duties if they were given a suitable increase of pay and an additional clerk.

LOCAL.

Circulation,
250 copies.

The *Waqāya-i-Ālam* (Ghāzipur), of the 8th June, complains that the steamer service established by the Railway Company at

Ferry at Ghāzipur.

the ferry at Ghāzipur is not sufficient for the requirements of the traffic. As the steamer crosses the river at fixed times during the day, the people have to wait long at the ferry. Many persons are often left behind by the steamer for want of accommodation. The inconvenience to which poor villagers, who bring small quantities of fuel to the city for sale every day, are exposed by the present unsatisfactory management of this ferry, may be easily imagined. There should be also some boats at the ferry, in order that the people may be carried across the river at any time of the day without delay.

Circulation,
200 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Hind* (Moradabad), of the 31st May, received on the 10th June, in its local news column, says that one rail-

Station road, Moradabad.

way train arrives at Moradabad at 1 A. M. and another at 3-30 A. M. The incoming passengers by these trains are in danger of being waylaid and robbed by thieves on their way to the city. Hence arrangements should be made for lighting the road between the railway-station and Cliffordganj at night. New lamps having been lately provided for the city, the old ones might be utilized with advantage for the station road. Moreover, the police-station at Dindarpura should be removed from that place and established at a suitable place on the road in question.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Aftab-i-Alam-tab</i>	... Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	Diván Áyá Singh ...	June 8th	1885.	
2	<i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>	... Jullundur	Ditto	Ditto	Barkat Ali ...	13th	June 11th.	150 copies.
3	<i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Diván Bútá Singh ...	8th, 10th & 12th.	15th, 13th & 15th respectively.	500 "
4	<i>Agra Akhbar</i>	... Agra	Ditto	Weekly	Shujau-l-Hasan ...	7th	15th	250 "
5	<i>Ahsanu-l-Akhbar</i>	... Amroha	Ditto	Ditto	Ali Hasan Khan ...	1st	"	"
6	<i>Ainu-l-Akhbar</i>	... Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Dilawar Ali ...	8th	12th	150 "
7	<i>Akhbar-i-Alam</i>	... Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Muqarrab Husain Khan.	9th	"	65 "
8	<i>Akhbar-i-Am</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Mukund Ram ...	6th & 10th,	7th & 13th respectively.	2,500 "
9	<i>Akhbar-i-Chunár</i>	... Chunár	Ditto	Weekly	Hanuman Prasad ...	9th	12th	400 "
10	<i>Akmalu-l-Akhbar</i>	... Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Fakhrul-din ...	12th	14th.	"
11	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	... Aligarh	Urdu-English,	Bi-weekly	Gulab Rai ...	9th & 13th...	11th & 15th respectively.	284 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt.).
12	<i>Almora Akhbar</i>	... Almora	Hindí	Weekly	Sadá Nand ...	8th	11th	106 copies.
13	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	... Lucknow	Urdu	Ditto	Chandan Lal ...	6th	10th	150 "
14	<i>Anjuman-i-Panjáb</i>	... Lahore	Ditto	Ditto	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	"	9th	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt.).

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
						1885.	1885.	
15	Anwara-i-Akhdar	Lucknow	Urdú	Daily	Tegh Bahádur	June 8th to 15th,	June 9th to 15th,	800 copies.
16	Ashraf-ul-Akhdar	Delhi	Ditto	Tri-monthly	Mirzá Khán	" 11th	" 14th	110 "
17	Ázad	Lucknow	Ditto	Weekly	Ahmad Ali	" 9th	" 10th.	"
18	Bhārat Bandhu	Aligarh	Hindí-Eng- lish.	Ditto	Totá Rám	" 12th	" 14th	100 "
19	Bhārat Vídya	Agra	Hindí	Ditto	Bhagwán Dás	" 9th	" 13th	200 "
20	Bhārat Jivan	Benares	Ditto	Ditto	Rám Krishn Varmá,	" 8th	" 10th	1,750 "
21	Bhārat Prakash	Morádábád	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Banwári Lal	" 1st	" 11th	150 "
22	Bhārat Sudashá Pra- vartak.	Farukhabad,	Ditto	Monthly	Káli Charan	For May	" "	310 "
23	Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí	Rámpur	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad Husain,	June 8th	" 10th	500 "
24	Dabir-ul-Mulk	Bhupál	Ditto	Bi-monthly	Aliján	" 10th	" 14th	313 "
25	Delhi Punch	Lahore	Ditto	Weekly	Fazlu-l-dín	" "	" 12th	331 "
26	Gham Khawar-i-Hind	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mahráj Kishun	" 6th	" 10th	300 "
27	Gurmukhi Akhdar	Amritsar	Gurmukhi	Ditto	Jhandá Singh	May 27th & 3rd June.	" 13th	250 "
28	Hamt-i-Hind	Cawnpore	Urdú	Ditto	Muhammad Nabi	June 11th	" "	613 "
29	Hindustán	Lucknow	Ditto	Tri-weekly	Ashraf. Gangá Prasád	" 7th, 10th, 12th & 14th.	" 11th, 12th & 15th.	600 "
30	Islám	Meerut	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Mir	" 12th	" 14th	280 "
31	Jaipur Gazette	Jaipur	Hindí-Urdú	Bi-weekly	Mahábír Prasád	" 10th	" 13th	182 "
32	Jám-i-Jamshed	Morádábád	Urdú	Weekly	Jamshed Ali	" 7th	" "	150 "
33	Karnámah	Lucknow	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Yáqúb	" 8th	" 10th	265 "

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, OR WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
59	Nigamomogyin	Lucknow	Urdu	Monthly	Devi Prasad	For June	June 9th	181 copies.
60	Nizamul-Mulk	Moradabad	Ditto	Weekly	Ihtisham-ul-din	June 4th	12th	100 "
61	Nar Afshin	Ludhiana	Ditto	Ditto	Rev. C. B. Newton	" 11th	13th	755 "
62	Nar-i-Badoun	Aonal	Ditto	Ditto	Ahmad Shah	" "	14th	400 "
63	Naru-l-Abedr	Allahabad	Ditto	Ditto	Roshan Lal	" 5th	" 9th	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Government).
64	Naru-l-Anwar	Cawnpore	Ditto	Ditto	Abdul Hamid	13th	13th	403 copies.
65	Nyaya Sudha	Harda	Marathi-English.	Ditto	Basudeva Bhaskar	" 10th	" 11th	415 "
66	Oudh Akhbar	Lucknow	Urdu	Daily	Sheo Prasad	" 9th to 15th,	" 9th to 15th respectively.	732 copies (including 90 copies taken by Govt.).
67	Oudh Punch	Ditto	Ditto	Weekly	Sajjad Husain	" 4th	" 9th	450 copies.
68	Panjabi Akhbar	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Shamsul-din	" 6th & 10th	" 11th & 14th respectively.	275 "
69	Panjabi Punch	Ditto	Ditto	Weekly	Fazlu-l-din	10th	13th	80 "
70	Pattala Akhbar	Patiala	Ditto	Ditto	Din Muhammad	" 9th	" 11th	295 "
71	Prayag Samachar	Allahabad	Hindi	Ditto	Dewaki Nandan	" 10th	" 10th	600 "
72	Quasur	Jullundur	Urdu	Ditto	Ahmad Beksh	" 13th	" 14th	125 "
73	Rafahi-Am	Sialkot	Ditto	Ditto	Divan Chand	" 8th	" 9th	400 "

74	Rafiq-i-Hind	... Lahore	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muharram Ali	...	13th	...	14th	...	...
75	Rafiq-i-Akhbar	... Benares	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ghulam Husain	...	8th	...	9th	...	...
76	Rahbar-i-Hind	... Lahore	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Khadij Ali	...	8th to 13th	...	10th to 15th	...	155
77	Rajputana Gazette	... Ajmere	...	Urdú-Hindí	...	Weekly	...	Murad Ali	...	8th	...	10th	...	315
78	Rafiq-i-Benazir	... Lahore	...	Urdu	...	Monthly	...	Hargopal	...	For June	...	9th & 15th	...	450
79	Reformer	... Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Salig Ram	...	June 6th & 13th	...	respectively.	...	700
80	Rekhta	... Delhi	...	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly	...	Mahá Narayan	...	8th	...	10th	...	175
81	Sabha Karar'halá	... Kapurthala	...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Nizam-ul-din	...	May 30th & 6th	...	11th	...	365
82	Sadiq-i-Akhbar	... Bahawalpur	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Dwarka Nath	...	June 11th	...	14th	...	264
83	Safir-i-Panjab	... Hoshiarpur	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Sindhi Khan Safi	...	8th	...	12th	...	253
84	Sajjan Kirti Sudha	... Udaipur	...	Hindí	...	Ditto	...	Banshi Dhar	...	8th	...	14th	...	215
85	Sajjan Vinod	... Agra	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Sri Krishn Lal	...	14th	...	15th	...	103
86	Shahna-i-Hind	... Meerut	...	Urdu	...	Tri-monthly	...	Ahmad Hasan	...	10th	...	12th	...	300
87	Sham-i-Oudh	... Fyzabad	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Kishun Prasad	...	9th	...	14th	...	175
88	Shula-i-Tir	... Cawnpore	...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Muhammad Ibrahim	...	May 28th	...	11th	...	160
89	Sitara-i-Hind	... Moradabad	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bauwari Lal	...	June 10th	...	12th	...	125
90	Subodh Sindhu	... Khandwa	...	Marathi	...	Ditto	...	Lakshman Anant	...	12th	...	13th	...	80
91	Surar-i-Qasari	... Rampur	...	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Raza	...	8th	...	14th	...	150
92	Takrib	... Moradabad	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rahat Ali Khan	...	2nd	...	10th	...	80
93	Tamannai	... Lucknow	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Puran Chand	...	8th	...	9th	...	260
94	Tibyan-i-Akhbar	... Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly	...	Muhammad Ali	...	8th	...	10th	...	200
95	Tilay-i-Hind	... Meerut	...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Sajjad Husain	...	7th	...	9th	...	975
96	Vasir-i-Hind	... Sikot	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mirza Mavahid	...	6th to 11th	...	respectively.	...	120
97	Victoria Paper	... Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Daily	...	Gyan Chand	...	4th	...	10th	...	250
98	Vritt Dhar	... Dhar	...	Marathi	...	Weekly	...	Hari Bhaskar	...	8th	...	12th	...	...
99	Wagya-i-Alam	... Ghazipur	...	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Sirajul-din Ahmad	...	...	...	...	...	...

ALLAHABAD,

The 20th June, 1885.

PRIYÁ DÁS, M.A.,

Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

[**CONFIDENTIAL.**]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

Received up to 22nd June, 1885.

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